

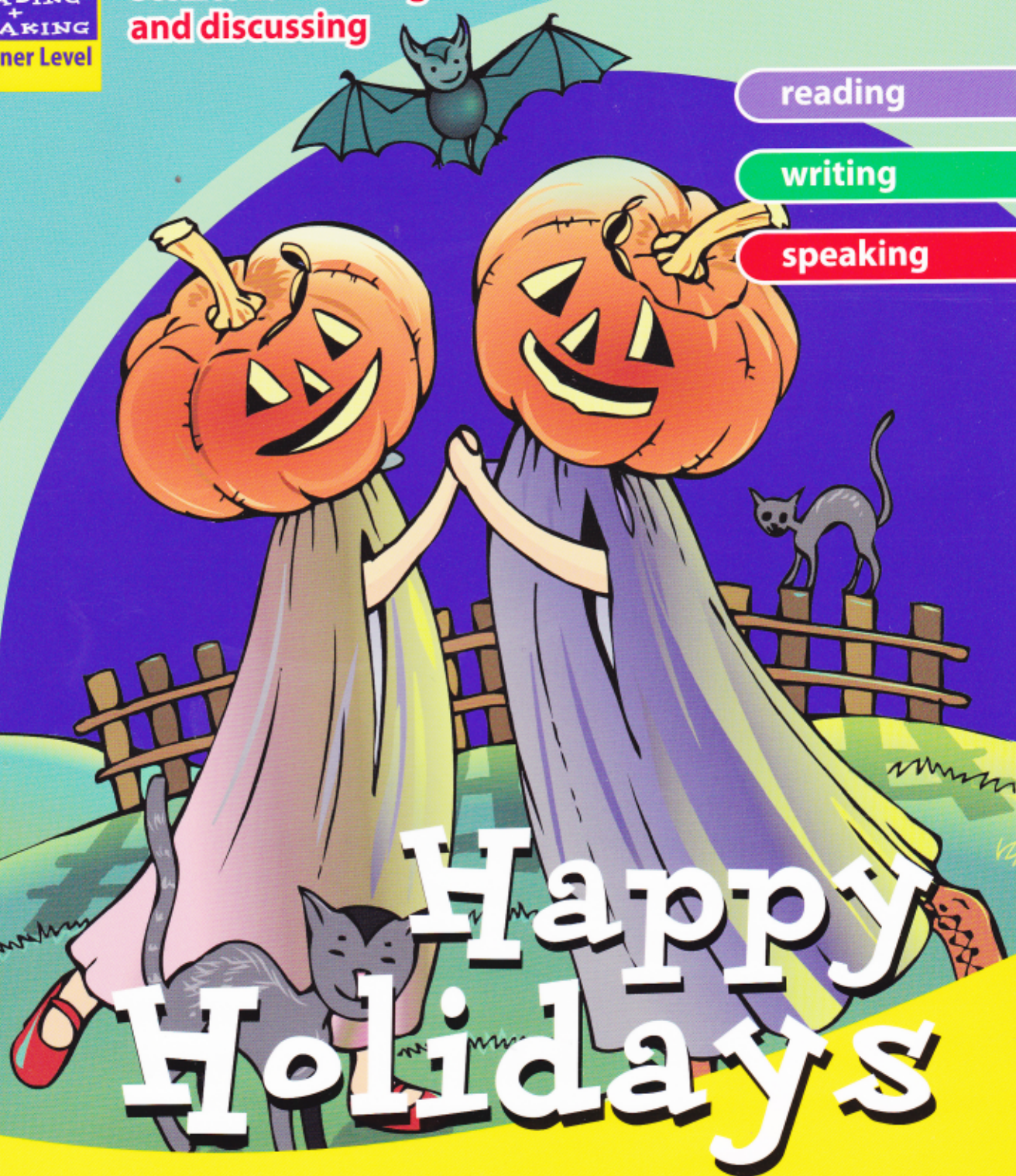
**COOL**  
READING  
+  
SPEAKING  
Beginner Level

**Stories for reading  
and discussing**

reading

writing

speaking



**И ДРУГИЕ РАССКАЗЫ  
ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И ОБСУЖДЕНИЯ**



**COOL**

READING  
+  
SPEAKING

Beginner Level

# Happy Holidays

**И ДРУГИЕ РАССКАЗЫ  
ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ И ОБСУЖДЕНИЯ**

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**Stories for reading and discussing**

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Ростов-на-Дону

«Феникс»

2013



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3-63

Серия «Cool Reading»  
Beginner Level

Учебное издание

ЗИНОВЬЕВА Лариса Александровна  
ОМЕЛЯНЕНКО Виктория Ивановна

**Happy Holidays**  
**и другие рассказы для чтения и обсуждения**

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Тел./факс: (863) 261-59-76, 261-89-50, 261-89-59.  
E-mail: morozovtext@aanet.ru.  
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Учебное издание «Happy Holidays и другие рассказы для чтения и обсуждения» серии «Cool Reading» предлагает тексты для чтения и последующего обсуждения, а также лексические и грамматические упражнения для контроля усвоенного материала.

Представленный материал отвечает учебному плану, а тематика и сферы общения соответствуют действующей программе по английскому языку.

Данное издание рассчитано на учащихся младших классов общеобразовательных школ (второго-третьего года обучения).

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## Предисловие

Новые книги серии «Cool Reading» представляют собой обучающие пособия, составленные с учетом учебных планов. Представленный материал подобран в соответствии с действующей программой по иностранному языку для общеобразовательной школы. Пособие может послужить дополнением к учебникам английского языка второго–третьего года обучения.

Серия «Cool Reading» состоит из четырех книг разных уровней сложности. Каждая книга содержит разнообразные тексты для чтения, что позволяет охватить необходимый лексико-грамматический минимум. Предлагаемые после каждого текста письменные упражнения, устные задания и ролевые ситуации помогут учащимся запоминать новую лексику легко, быстро и с большим интересом.

Тематически тексты охватывают все аспекты жизни современного ребенка, что дает возможность изучать английский язык, обогащая одновременно мировоззрение.

Для упрощения работы с новым материалом перед каждым текстом размещается мини-словарь новых слов и словосочетаний. На закрепление лексического и грамматического материала нацелены упражнения, расположенные после текстов. Упражнения, направленные на развитие и усовершенствование навыков устной речи, завершают каждый раздел книги.

Для удобства работы учащихся с книгой каждому заданию предшествует логотип, который поможет определить тип каждого упражнения:



— новые слова для запоминания;



— текст для чтения;



— письменное упражнение;



— упражнение для развития навыков устной речи.

**Начните изучать английский язык с удовольствием!**

**Успехов Вам!**

**Enjoy your reading!**



№	Topic	Vocabulary	Expressions	Special Grammar	Speaking
1	About Myself and My Family	surname, read, draw, clever, funny, study	His / Her name is... Where are you from? Are you Ukrainian? I am from Ukraine. I like to... I don't like to... She is clever.	Утвердительные и отрицательные предложения в настоящем неопределенном времени	p. 8, ex. 5
2	Ted Is at Home Today	to clean the room, to stay in bed, to water the flowers, to clean the floor	Help me about the house. You must wash the dishes. I can stay at home.	Модальные глаголы <i>can</i> , <i>must</i>	p. 11, ex. 7; p. 11, ex. 8
3	My Favourite Room	favourite, in the middle, round, between, next to, opposite, a wall unit, a chandelier, a ceiling, a balcony	My brother's room is small.	Предлоги места <i>opposite</i> , <i>between</i> . Глагол: <i>Present Simple</i> . <i>There is</i> , <i>there are</i>	p. 16, ex. 10
4	I am Handsome, Aren't I?	appearance, beautiful, ugly, attractive, handsome, snub, freckles, straight, wavy, curly, bald, wear, hairdo, pony-tail, braid, fair hair, light brown, dark brown, plump, thin	She is blond with big blue eyes. She looks like her mother. My mother is pretty.	Глагол: <i>Present Simple Tense</i> . Употребление прилагательных для описания внешности человека	p. 23, ex. 12
5	Knowledge Is Power	to get knowledge, primary, during the lesson, school subjects, mathematics, reading, environment, English, drawing, Physical Training, to have lessons, to have a rest, understand, make mistakes, to do the sums, to sing songs, to look at the table	I must go to school. I am good at all subjects. English is my favorite subject. We have... lessons a day. Our classes start at 8.30 and end at 12.30. Five and four makes nine. Fifteen minus eight is seven. Six multiplied by five is thirty. Twelve divided by four gives three.	Модальные глаголы <i>can</i> , <i>may</i> , <i>must</i> . Предлоги направления, времени <i>before</i> , <i>after</i> , <i>up</i> , <i>down</i> , <i>over</i> , <i>across</i> Числительные 1-100	p. 28, ex. 9



№	Topic	Vocabulary	Expressions	Special Grammar	Speaking
6	Every Profession Is Important!	a profession, a musician, a vet, a soldier, a football player, a doctor, a teacher, a librarian, a journalist, a lawyer, an engineer, a mechanic, a plumber, an electrician, a gardener, a hairdresser, a nurse, a receptionist, a shop assistant, a waiter	I can be a musician in future. My parent's professions are useful. My mother's brother is a soldier. My father is a doctor.	Имя существительное: притяжательный падеж	р. 33, ex. 8; р. 35, ex. 12; р. 35, ex. 13
7	Celebrate with Us	a holiday, a garland, tradition, religious, to play tricks, carol songs, sender, to guess, to paint eggs, greeting cards, to celebrate	What is your favorite holiday? Easter is a religious holiday. We have many holidays in spring. Who cooks traditional dishes in your family?	Глагол: <i>Present Simple Tense</i> . Общие и специальные вопросы	р. 40, ex. 10
8	Funny Texts for Reading	The Businessman. The Dog. The English Lesson.			



# I

## ABOUT MYSELF AND MY FAMILY



My name is Ted. I am nine. I have a family. We are a family of five. I think my family is large and friendly.

I have a mother, a father, a sister and a brother. My sister is three years old. Her name is Jane. She is a clever and funny girl. She is little, but she can read and draw very well. My brother's name is Sam. He is a pupil of the first form.

I have got a lot of friends. When I have free time I like to play football with them. I study well at school, but I don't like to read a lot.

On weekends we like to help our mother about the house. We like to clean our room, but we don't like to wash the dishes.



### 1. Answer the questions and write the answers.

How old is Ted?

---

Is Ted's family large or small?

---

Has he got a sister and a brother?

---

What is his sister's / brother's name?

---

What can Jane do?

---

What do children like to do at the weekends?

---



# ABOUT MYSELF AND MY FAMILY

# 1



## 2. Complete the sentences, using the text.

We are a \_\_\_\_\_ of five.

My sister is three \_\_\_\_\_ old.

She \_\_\_\_\_ read and \_\_\_\_\_ very well.

I like to \_\_\_\_\_ football with my \_\_\_\_\_.

We \_\_\_\_\_ to clean our room.

We don't like to \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.



## 3. Write "Yes, it is" or "No, it is not" about yourself.

I have a family. \_\_\_\_\_

I am nine years old. \_\_\_\_\_

I like to read. \_\_\_\_\_

I don't like to study. \_\_\_\_\_

I can play football. \_\_\_\_\_

I can't clean my room. \_\_\_\_\_



## 4. Write the information about yourself.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Surname \_\_\_\_\_

Family \_\_\_\_\_

Things you like to do \_\_\_\_\_

Things you don't like to do \_\_\_\_\_



# 1

## ABOUT MYSELF AND MY FAMILY



### 5. Tell about yourself and your family. Begin like this:

Hello! My name is...



- Hello!
- Hello!
- What is your name?
- My name is Ted. And what about you?
- My name is Max. Glad to meet you. Max, are you from Russia?
- Yes, I am. And you?
- I am from England. I am English.
- How old are you, Max?
- I am 10.
- And I am 9. Max, what do you like to do?
- I like to watch TV, swim in the swimming-pool and play with my friends.
- I like to watch TV too, but I don't like to swim because I am a bad swimmer.



### 6. Complete the dialogue.

— What is your name?

— \_\_\_\_\_

— Where are you from?

— \_\_\_\_\_

— \_\_\_\_\_

— No, I don't like to watch TV.

— \_\_\_\_\_

— I am 10.



# TED IS AT HOME TODAY

# 2



It is Sunday today. Ted doesn't go to school. He stays at home. He likes weekends, because he can stay in bed till 10 o'clock today.

The weather is fine and he can do anything he wants. But this moment his mother comes into the room and says : "Sonny, you don't go to school today, so you must help me about the house, clean your room and water the flowers". "Mom, I can't do this, I want to go for a walk with my friends", Ted answers. "You must do everything and then you may go with your friends", mother says.



## 1. Write "Yes, it is" or "No, it is not".

Ted doesn't go to school on Sunday.

He can do anything he wants today.

Ted must help his mother.

He wants to clean his room.

He mustn't go for a walk with his friends.



## 2. Answer the questions. Write the answers: "Yes, I can" or "No, I can't".

Can you write?

Can you run?

Can you clean the floor?

Can you water the flowers?





### 3. Write about yourself, what you "can" or "can not".

I can	I can not



### 4. Match the parts of the sentences.

There are toys to gather her toys.

Jane begins into the box.

Sam must tidy on the floor.

Put your toys his table.



Ted is looking around. There are toys on the floor and Sam's books and copybooks are everywhere. Ted asks Jane and Sam to help him.

"Jane, put your toys into the box and you, Sam, tidy the table."

Jane begins to gather her toys: dolls, boxes with puzzles, a kite, and balls.

At this moment Sam is gathering his books, pens, pencils, crayons.





- 5. Complete the sentences with the words *room, stay, water, help, puzzles*.**

It is Sunday today. Ted \_\_\_\_\_ at home. Mother asks him to \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers and clean his \_\_\_\_\_. He is staying in the room and sees a lot of boxes with \_\_\_\_\_. Ted asks Jane and Sam to \_\_\_\_\_ him.



- 6. Find the words on the topic "House" and circle them.**

clean

must

room

copybook

toys

floor

school

table



- 7. Answer the questions.**

Do you help your mother?

Can you water the flowers?

Does your little sister gather her toys?

Must you wash the dishes?



- 8. Look at the pictures and tell what Ted and his sister do at home.**





# 3

## MY FAVOURITE ROOM



**favourite** ['feɪvərɪt] — любимый

**in the middle** — посередине

**round** — вокруг

**opposite** — напротив

**DVD-player** — DVD-плеер

**comfortable** ['kʌmfətəbl] — удобный



My favourite room is a living room. There is a big table in the middle of the room and six chairs round it. Opposite the window there is a wall unit with many books, a TV-set and a DVD-player. The window in the living room is big, that's why this room is very light.

There are two comfortable armchairs and a coffee table in the corner. There is a big brown sofa opposite the TV-set. Our family likes to gather in it in the evening. My father usually reads a newspaper, mother speaks on telephone, sister, brother and I play or watch TV.



### 1. Find the Russian equivalents of the English words.

a DVD-player	любимый	favourite
		удобный
opposite	вокруг	in the middle
		comfortable
	посередине	напротив
DVD-плеер		round





## 2. Write "There is" or "There are".

\_\_\_\_\_ two comfortable armchairs and a coffee table in the corner.

\_\_\_\_\_ a big table in the middle of the room and six chairs round it.

\_\_\_\_\_ a big brown sofa opposite the TV-set.



## 3. Make the sentences negative.

There is a wall unit in the living-room.

There isn't a wall unit in the living-room.

There are two armchairs near the window.

\_\_\_\_\_ There is a big window in our room.

\_\_\_\_\_ There is a sofa opposite the TV-set.

\_\_\_\_\_ There are six chairs round the table.



## 4. Make the sentences interrogative.

There is a coffee table on the floor.

Is there a coffee table on the floor?

There are many books in the wall unit.

\_\_\_\_\_ There are chairs in the middle of the room.

\_\_\_\_\_ There are toys in the corner of the room.

\_\_\_\_\_ There are armchairs round the coffee table.





**5. Complete the sentences with the given prepositions: *in, on, round, between, opposite*.**

There is a DVD-player \_\_\_\_\_ table.

There are two armchairs \_\_\_\_\_ the coffee table.

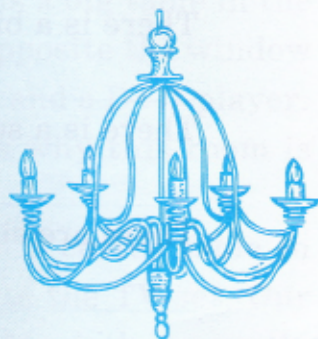
There are many books \_\_\_\_\_ the wall unit.

There is a table \_\_\_\_\_ the window and the wall unit.

There are chairs \_\_\_\_\_ the door.



**cosy** ['kəʊzi] — удобный / уютный  
**a wardrobe** ['wɔːdrəʊb] — гардероб  
**a bookshelf** ['bʊkʃelf] — книжный шкаф  
**famous** ['feɪməs] — известный  
**a chandelier** [ˌʃændrɪ'liə] — люстра  
**a ceiling** ['siːlɪŋ] — потолок  
**a balcony** ['bælkəni] — балкон  
**to discuss** [dɪs'kʌs] — обсуждать



My brother's room is the smallest in our flat, but it is very cosy and light. There is a bed, a wardrobe, a desk, an armchair and several bookshelves there. There is a carpet on the floor. The walls in his room are light green and there are posters of famous actors on them. There is also a chandelier hanging from the ceiling. The door next to the window leads to the balcony. We grow a lot of flowers there.

He likes to receive his friends in this room. They always talk and discuss interesting topics.





## 6. Match pictures with the English equivalents.

armchair

picture

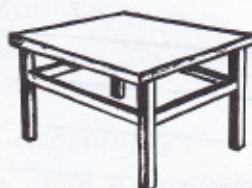
chair



table



bookshelf



TVset

window

wall

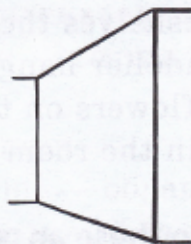


chandelier

carpet

clock

mirror



## 7. Choose and circle the correct word.

There is a *carpet* / *ceiling* on the floor.

The door *next to* / *between* the window leads to the balcony.

He likes to receive his friends in this *floor* / *room*.

There is also a *chandelier* / *flowers* hanging from the ceiling.



## 8. Complete the sentences.

My brother's \_\_\_\_\_ is very \_\_\_\_\_.

This \_\_\_\_\_ leads to the balcony.

There is a \_\_\_\_\_ and several \_\_\_\_\_ in my brother's room.

There is a \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor.

He likes to \_\_\_\_\_ his guests in his room.





- 9.** Fill in the boxes on the topic "My Favourite Room" which go with the articles "a" or "an".



- 10.** Answer the questions.

Is there a bed in my brother's room?

Are there bookshelves there?

Is there a chandelier hanging from the ceiling?

Do they grow flowers on the balcony?

Are the walls in the room light red?



- 11.** Ask questions to these answers.

My brother's room is light.

---

There is a carpet on the floor.

---

There are two armchairs near the table.

---

There are posters of famous actors on the walls of the room.

---

The walls in the room are light red.

---

There is a chandelier in my brother's room.



# I AM HANDSOME, AREN'T I?

# 4



**appearance** [ə'piərəns] — внешность  
**is sure of it** — уверена в этом  
**blond(e)** — блондинка  
**looks like (smb.)** — похожа на (кого-то)  
**is always on a diet** ['daɪət] — всегда на диете  
**slimmer** ['slɪmə] — стройнее  
**more beautiful** ['bju:tɪf(ə)l] — красивее  
**ugly** ['ʌɡli] — безобразный  
**pretty** ['prɪti] — красивая (о женщине)  
**attractive** [ə'træktɪv] — привлекательный  
**sister often teases** ['ti:zɪs] **me** — сестра всегда дразнит меня  
**snub** [snʌb] — курносый  
**freckles** ['frek(ə)lz] — веснушки  
**to pay attention to** [ə'tenʃ(ə)n] — обращать внимание на  
**handsome** ['hæns(ə)m] — красивый (о мужчине)



Is it important to have a good appearance? My cousin Mary is sure of it. She is blond with big blue eyes and long eyelashes. She is tall and slim. I think Mary is really beautiful. She looks like her mother. But Mary is always on a diet, because wants to be slimmer and more beautiful than she is. I can't understand her. I don't know ugly people.

My mummy is a pretty woman. She is always attractive. I think my mother's eyes are like a spring sky on a sunny day. Our father always says: "My wife's eyes are two deep lakes and her hair is a waterfall of golden curls". I look like my mummy, but I have straight hair like my father. My younger sister often teases me, because I have a snub nose and many freckles on it. But my father advises me not to pay attention to her jokes, because she is only three years old. He has freckles too, but he is handsome all the same.





### 1. Answer "Yes, it is" or "No, it is not".

Ted's cousin is short and stout. \_\_\_\_\_

Mary looks like her mother. \_\_\_\_\_

She doesn't want to be slimmer and more beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_

Ted's mother is a pretty woman. \_\_\_\_\_

Ted's sister never teases him. \_\_\_\_\_

Ted's father doesn't have any freckles. \_\_\_\_\_



### 2. Match the parts of the sentences.

big blue eyes and long eyelashes.

to have a good appearance.

My mother's eyes are

My mummy is

my mummy.

It is important

a pretty woman.

But Mary is always

like a spring sky on a sunny day.

She is blond with

on a diet.

I look like



types [taɪps] — типы  
 straight [streɪt] — прямые (волосы)  
 wavy ['weɪvɪ] — волнистые (волосы)  
 curly ['kɜ:li] — кудрявые (волосы)  
 bald [bɔ:ld] — облысевший  
 receding [rɪ'si:diŋ] — лысеющий  
 wear [weə] — носить  
 a crew-cut ['kru:kʌt] — короткая стрижка  
 hairdo ['heədu:] — прическа  
 pony-tail ['pəʊni,teɪl] — хвостик (на голове)  
 braid [breɪd] — коса  
 fair hair ['feə'hɛə] — русые волосы  
 light brown — темно-русый  
 dark brown — темно-каштановый, шатен  
 black — брюнет  
 ginger ['dʒɪŋdʒə] — рыжеволосый  
 to dye ['daɪ] — красить







Do you know how many types of hair we have? For example, we can have straight, wavy and curly hair. When someone has no hair we say that he is bald or has receding hair. Men can wear a crew-cut or short hairdo. Women have different types of hairdo. For example, long and short hair, pony-tail, braid and others. There are different colors of people's hair. Fair hair can be blond and light brown, dark can be dark brown and black. Some people have red or ginger hair. Woman likes to dye their hair. But when people are old their hair is grey or white.

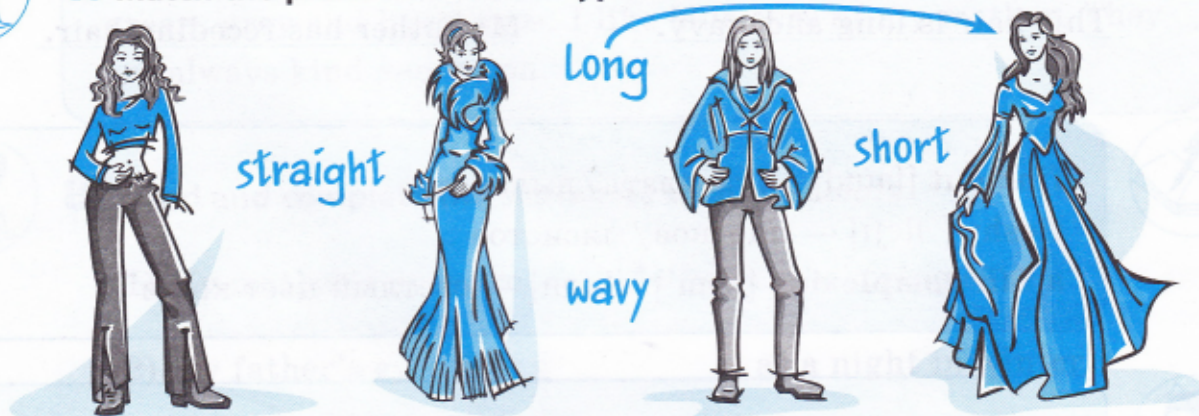


### 3. Match the words with their translation.

curly	волнистые	облысевший	straight
a crew-cut	коса	лысеющий	wavy
короткая стрижка	pony-tail	кудрявые	прямые
bald	braid	хвостик	



### 4. Match the pictures with the types of the hairdo.



### 5. Write the missing letters.

str \_ g \_ t

w \_ v \_

br \_ d

g \_ ng \_ r

p \_ n \_ ta \_ e

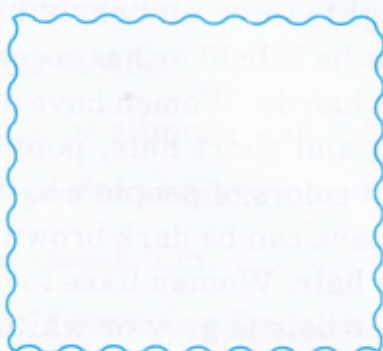




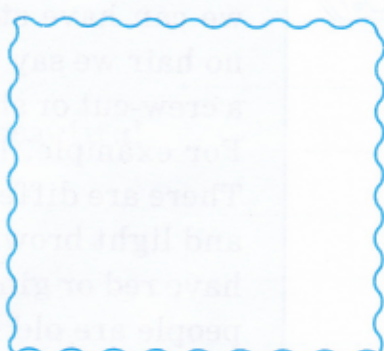
## 6. Read and draw.



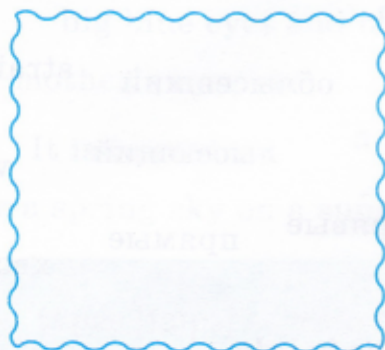
This is a pony-tale.



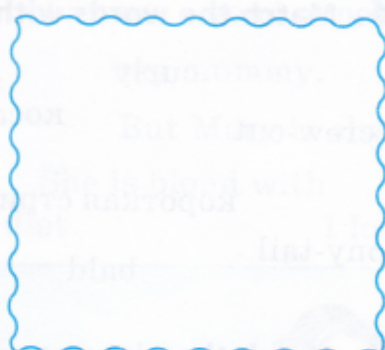
This is a crew-cut.



Her hair is ginger.



This hair is long and wavy.



My father has receding hair.



**find out** [faɪnd] — узнавать / выяснять

**fleshy** ['fleʃɪ] — плотное / мясистое

**a fair complexion** [kəm'plekʃən] — светлый цвет кожи



Do you often look at the mirror? Let's look together and find out what type of face we have. People's face can be long, oval, round or square. It can be thin or fleshy. You know that I have freckles. Everybody in my family has a fair complexion.





**7. Complete the table. Write the information about yourself, your friend and parents.**

	I	My friend	My mother	My father
Eyes				
Face				
Type of hair				
Color of hair				



**the mirror of their soul** [səʊl] — зеркало их души  
**hazel** [heɪzl] — светло-карие, ореховые



My mother always says that people's eyes are the mirror of their soul. I agree with her. We can have blue, brown, dark, green, grey and hazel eyes. I like blue eyes of my mother. They are always kind and warm.



**8. Read and complete the sentences with the colors.**

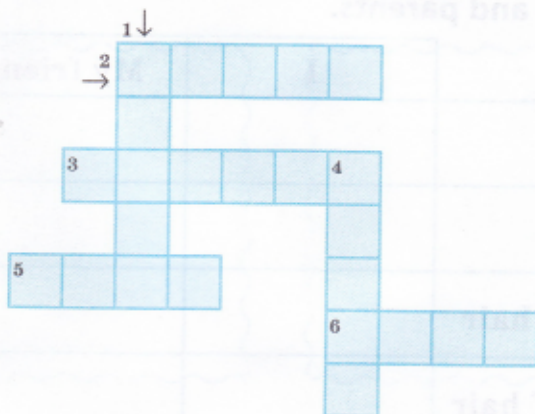
- 1) My mother's eyes are blue as a spring sky.
- 2) My father's eyes are \_\_\_\_\_ as a night in winter.
- 3) My uncle's eyes are \_\_\_\_\_ as the nuts.
- 4) My friend's eyes are \_\_\_\_\_ as the grass.
- 5) My teacher's eyes are \_\_\_\_\_ as the sky in autumn.





9. Do the crossword. Fill in the words with the opposite meaning.

- 1) big;
- 2) long;
- 3) wide;
- 4) black;
- 5) beautiful;
- 6) thick.



**without any lipsticks** — без губной помады

**sweet** [swi:t] — ласковая

**charming** ['tʃɑ:mɪŋ] — очаровательная

**cunning** ['kʌnɪŋ] — хитрая

**broad** [brɔ:d] — широкая

**pleasant** ['pleznt] — приятная



My mother and sister always use lipsticks. I think their lips and their smiles are really beautiful without any lipsticks. My mother's smile is sweet and happy, my sister's smile is charming and sometimes cunning, and my father's smile is broad and pleasant.



10. Write the missing letters.

sw \_ \_ t

ha \_ \_ y

cha \_ m \_ ng

c \_ nn \_ ng

br \_ ad

pl \_ as \_ n \_





**11.** Place the following words under the correct heading.

wavy      old      brown      short      fair  
grey      dark      black      thin      sweet      fat  
red      hazel      tall      long      slim  
handsome      blond(e)      young      curly  
plump      green      attractive      beautiful

Hair: long

Eyes: \_\_\_\_\_

Smile: \_\_\_\_\_

Build: \_\_\_\_\_

Height: \_\_\_\_\_

Age: \_\_\_\_\_

General appearance: \_\_\_\_\_



**12.** Play a game "A snowball". Say the words to characterize the appearance one by one. But you must repeat all the words mentioned (указанные) before.

*For example:*

**You:** beautiful.

**Your friend:** beautiful, handsome.

**You:** beautiful, handsome, charming...



# 5

## KNOWLEDGE IS POWER



**get important** [ɪm'pɔ:tənt] **knowledge** ['nɒlɪdʒ] — получать  
важные знания

**usual questions** — обычные вопросы

**chocolate bars** ['tʃəkəlaɪt] — плитки шоколада

**the best** [best] — самый лучший

**primary** ['praɪməɪ] **school** — начальная школа

**during** ['djʊərɪŋ] **the lesson** — в течение урока

**aesthetic** [i:æ'tetɪk] **education** [ˌedʒu'keɪʃ(ə)n] — эстетическое  
воспитание

**include** [ɪn'klu:d] — включать, содержать

**manual** ['mænjʊəl] — ручной

**Environment** [ɪn'vaɪərənmənt] — окружающая среда

**Physical** ['fɪzɪkəl] **Training** ['treɪnɪŋ] — физическая подготовка

**I am good at all subjects** ['sʌbdʒɪkt]. — Я хорошо учусь по  
всем предметам.



My younger sister Jane is three. She always asks me, "Why do people go to school? Why don't I go to school too?" She goes to the kindergarten and likes to play with her toys: teddy bears and dolls. I am a pupil. I know that boys and girls must go to school to get important knowledge. When Jane asks me her usual questions I answer: "You must go to school to learn how to read the names of your favorite cartoons in the TV program and how to count the number of chocolate bars you eat every day". Of course, it is a joke. When you have different questions, you can, for example, read the answers in the books or ask your teacher.

I think we have the best teacher in our primary school. She is calm but can be strict when we are noisy during the lesson. She always explains the material very well. I understand everything and I am good at all subjects.



We have different subjects: mathematics, Russian and English, reading, aesthetic education includes drawing, singing and manual work, environment and physical training. English is my favourite subject.

We have four lessons a day. Our classes start at 8.30 and end at 12.30.



**1. Write "Yes, it is" or "No, it is not".**

- 1) My younger sister goes to school. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) She likes to play with her toys: teddy bears and dolls. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) We must go to school to play and have a rest. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) We have the best teacher in our secondary school. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) Our teacher is not calm and is always strict. \_\_\_\_\_
- 6) I can't understand the material our teacher explains us. \_\_\_\_\_
- 7) English is my favourite subject. \_\_\_\_\_
- 8) We have three lessons a day. \_\_\_\_\_



**2. Write the missing letters.**

M \_ th \_ m \_ t \_ cs      R \_ d \_ ng      \_ nv \_ r \_ nm \_ nt  
 \_ ngl \_ sh      Ph \_ s \_ c \_ l Tr \_ n \_ ng



**3. Complete the sentences with the names of the school subjects.**

- 1) During English lessons we read interesting stories and retell them.
- 2) At \_\_\_\_\_ lessons we learn foreign words.
- 3) We do sums at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) We use watercolors at \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) We sing songs and learn notes at \_\_\_\_\_.





**make mistakes** — допускать ошибки  
**mathematical** [ˌmæθɪˈmætɪkl] **signs** — математические знаки  
**phrases** [ˈfreɪzɪs] — выражения



I like Mathematics but sometimes I make mistakes in the sums.  
 Help me. Look at the table and learn the important mathematical signs and phrases.

## MATHEMATICAL SIGNS

+	plus [plʌs] — a sign of addition [əˈdɪʃ(ə)n] — знак сложения, плюс
—	minus [ˈmaɪnəs] — a sign of subtraction [sʌbstrækʃən] — знак вычитания, минус
×	times (by) [taɪmz] — a sign of multiplication [ˈmʌltɪplɪkeɪʃn] — знак умножения
:	divided (by) [dɪˈvaɪdɪd] — a sign of division [dɪˈvɪʒən] — знак деления
<	less [les] than — меньше, чем
>	greater [ˈgreɪtə] than — больше, чем

$12 + 8 = 20$ —	12 and 8 are (are equal to, makes) 20	— 12 плюс 8 равняется 20
$15 - 8 = 7$ —	15 minus 8 leaves (is) 7	— 15 минус 8 равняется 7
$6 \times 5 = 30$ —	6 multiplied by 5 is (makes) 30 or 6 times 5 is (are) 30	— 6 умножить на 5 равняется 30
$12 : 4 = 3$ —	12 divided by 4 is (gives) 3	— 12 разделить на 4 равняется 3





- 4. Do the sums and write them in words. Use the words and phrases from the table.**

$7 + 8 = 15$

$100 - 21 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

*Seven and eight are fifteen*

$64 : 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$25 + 64 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$6 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$72 : 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$78 - 34 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$4 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$95 - 47 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$7 < 45$

$98 > 89$

$63 : 9 (< / > / =) 56 : 8$



- 5. Find the words, write them and read.**

brush scissors ball piano paper gym knowledge



- 6. Circle the odd words out in each column.**

watercolors

piano

paper

ball

dictionary

hammer

choir

toy

note

rule (правило)

brush

book

thread

gym

text book

Indian ink

song

scissors

game

picture





**7. Complete the sentences with the modal verbs *can, may, must, have to*.**

- 1) \_\_\_\_\_ I come in?
- 2) I \_\_\_\_\_ do sums at the lessons of Math.
- 3) You \_\_\_\_\_ go to school.
- 4) I \_\_\_\_\_ to learn the poem for tomorrow.
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ I take your pencil?
- 6) You \_\_\_\_\_ write the words correctly.



**8. Do you always write the words correctly? My friend often makes many mistakes. Correct the mistakes in his vocabulary dictation and write the words correctly.**

readin — \_\_\_\_\_

writting — \_\_\_\_\_

methematic — \_\_\_\_\_

minys — \_\_\_\_\_

knolege — \_\_\_\_\_

scissors — \_\_\_\_\_

dicteishen — \_\_\_\_\_

ticher — \_\_\_\_\_

school — \_\_\_\_\_

leson — \_\_\_\_\_



**9. Read the words and spell (произнеси по буквам) them.**

Exercise, pronunciation, spelling, mathematics, physical training, drawing, blackboard.



**10. Complete the sentences with prepositions: *before, after, up, down, over, across* and make the sentences negative.**

- 1) We always have a break \_\_\_\_\_ the lesson.

- 2) Write \_\_\_\_\_ this word.



3) I know how to go \_\_\_\_\_ the street.

4) Stand \_\_\_\_\_ and clean the blackboard.

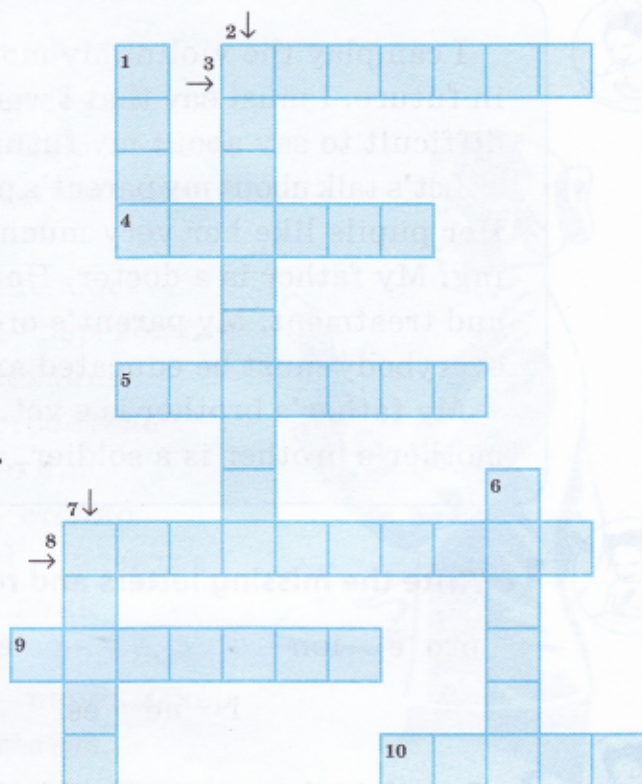
5) I often repeat my homework \_\_\_\_\_ classes.

6) Turn \_\_\_\_\_ the page.



## 11. Solve the crossword.

1. A mathematical sign.
2. During this subject we divide and multiply.
3. You can make it in your dictation or in the sum.
4. The boys and girls must go there to get knowledge.
5. This person teaches us at school.
6. We can draw with it.
7. We have it after the lesson.
8. We write in class on it.
9. We have four of them at school every day.
10. A mathematical sign.





# 6

## EVERY PROFESSION IS IMPORTANT!



**a musician** ['mju:zɪf(ə)n] — музыкант, композитор  
**profession** [prə'feʃn] — профессия  
**illnesses** ['ɪlnɪsɪs] — болезни  
**treatment** ['tri:tmənt] — лечение  
**educated** ['edʒv'keɪtɪd] — образованный  
**healthy** ['helθɪ] — здоровый  
**treat** [tri:t] — лечить  
**a vet** [vet] — ветеринар  
**a soldier** ['səʊldʒə] — солдат / военный



I can play the violin. My mother says that I can be a musician in future. I must say that I want to be a football player. But it is difficult to say about my future profession. I am very young.

Let's talk about my parent's professions. My mother is a teacher. Her pupils like her very much because her lessons are interesting. My father is a doctor. He knows everything about illnesses and treatment. My parent's professions are very useful, because everybody must be educated and healthy.

My father's brother is a vet. He likes to treat the animals. My mother's brother is a soldier.



### 1. Write the missing letters and read the words.

pro \_ e \_ ion

ed \_ c \_ t \_ d

h \_ lth \_

i \_ ne \_ es

tr \_ t \_ e \_ t



### 2. Complete the sentences with the verbs.

1) I \_\_\_\_\_ play the piano.

2) I want \_\_\_\_\_ a singer.



3) My mother \_\_\_\_\_ a teacher.

4) He \_\_\_\_\_ everything about illnesses.

5) My uncle likes \_\_\_\_\_ the animals.



## 3. Match the parts of the sentences.

I can

My mother

My father's brother

My father

Everybody must be

is a doctor.

play the violin.

is a teacher.

educated and healthy.

likes to treat animals.



**mental** ['mentl] — умственный

**manual** ['mænjvəl] — ручная (о работе)

**a librarian** [laɪ'brɛəriən] — библиотекарь

**a journalist** ['dʒɜ:nəlist] — журналист

**a lawyer** ['lɔ:jə] — адвокат

**an engineer** [ˌendʒɪ'niə] — инженер

**an interpreter** [ɪn'tɜ:pɪtə] — переводчик

**a mechanic** [mɪ'kænik] — механик

**a bricklayer** ['brɪk,leɪə] — строитель

**a plumber** ['plʌmə] — сантехник

**a carpenter** ['kɑ:pɪntə(r)] — столяр

**an electrician** [ˌɪlek'trɪʃ(ə)n] — электрик

**a gardener** ['gɑ:dənə] — садовник

**a dressmaker** ['dres,meɪkə] — портной

**a hairdresser** ['heə,dresə] — парикмахер

**a nurse** [nɜ:s] — няня, медсестра

**a receptionist** [rɪ'sɛpʃənɪst] — администратор

**a shop assistant** ['ʃɒp,sɪstənt] — продавец

**waiter** ['weɪtə] — официант







There are mental and manual jobs. The mental jobs are: a teacher, a librarian, a journalist, a doctor, a lawyer, an engineer, an interpreter and so on. The manual jobs are: a mechanic, a bricklayer, a plumber, a carpenter, an electrician, a gardener, a dressmaker. People of different professions work in the service. Among them are: a hairdresser, a nurse, a receptionist, a shop assistant, waiter, stewardess and others.



#### 4. Write the missing letters.

lib\_ari\_ j\_rnal\_t eng\_ne\_r  
h\_rdre\_er bri\_layr nu\_se ele\_tri\_ian



#### 5. Choose the right word from the brackets.

- 1) A librarian gives the \_\_\_\_\_ (books / things / toys) to the readers.
- 2) A musician plays \_\_\_\_\_ (games / the instruments / the piano).
- 3) A doctor \_\_\_\_\_ (treats / teaches / helps) people.
- 4) A gardener has good \_\_\_\_\_ (apple trees / machines / books).
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ (A hairdresser / a nurse / a bricklayer) makes our hairdo.



#### 6. Read the sentences. Write down one job that is impossible for these people: *a mechanic, a vet, a soldier, a cook, a doctor, a teacher of Math, a driver.*

- 1) I can't see very well. a driver
- 2) I don't understand anything about cars. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3) I am afraid of dogs. \_\_\_\_\_



# EVERY PROFESSION IS IMPORTANT!

# 6

- 4) I am bad at Mathematics.
- 5) I don't like war.
- 6) I don't like to cook.
- 7) I don't like the smell of medicines.



## 7. Match a line in column A with a line in column B.

**A**

**B**

a pilot  
an interpreter  
a hairdresser  
a singer  
a nurse  
an actor  
a mechanic  
a journalist  
a receptionist  
a baker  
a shop assistant

makes bread  
looks people in hospital  
writes for a newspaper  
works in a hotel  
translates things  
sells things  
flies a plane  
sings songs  
cuts hair  
mends cars  
makes films



## 8. Explain why the circled words are odd.

a soldier  
a pilot  
a policeman  
a gardener

singer  
painter  
carpenter  
musician

electrician  
plumber  
bricklayer  
teacher



## 9. Match the professions with the places people can work at.

a nurse  
a policeman  
an interpreter  
a hairdresser  
a teacher  
a shop assistant  
a receptionist  
a doctor  
an engineer

school  
hospital  
hotel  
factory  
shop  
hairdresser's  
police  
translating office  
kindergarten




**10. Choose the right jobs for these people.**

- 1) Tom has a good memory. He is good at languages. He can be a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 2) Lilian likes to bake. She can be a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) Ron can drive a car. He can be a \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Mary likes small children. She can be a good \_\_\_\_\_ in the kindergarten.
- 5) William writes the short stories for magazines. He can be a good \_\_\_\_\_.
- 6) Margaret likes flowers. She knows a lot of them. She can be a good \_\_\_\_\_.


**11. Do the crossword. Find as many professions in the table as you can.**

A	H	C	O	O	K	D	T
C	P	Y	F	U	K	G	E
T	O	T	O	J	J	F	A
O	L	R	O	M	H	A	C
R	I	E	T	E	B	R	H
H	C	A	B	R	A	M	E
V	E	T	A	T	K	E	R
M	M	U	L	Y	E	R	G
S	A	I	L	O	R	H	F
G	N	R	E	U	X	F	S
W	R	R	R	B	V	C	D
E	R	R	P	I	L	O	T





# EVERY PROFESSION IS IMPORTANT!



- 12.** Play a game "A snowball". Say the names of professions one by one. But you must repeat all the professions mentioned before.

*For example:*

**You:** a teacher.

**Your friend:** a teacher, a doctor.

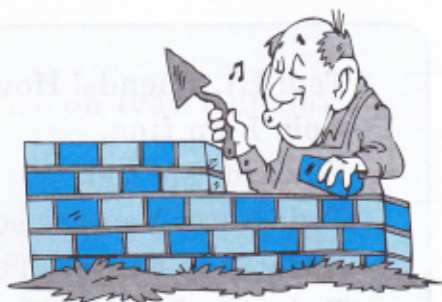
**You:** a teacher, a doctor, a cook...



- 13.** Ask your friend about his parent's professions. Use the material of the Unit.



- 14.** Look at the pictures and write about these professions.





# 7

## HAPPY HOLIDAYS



**Ivan Kupala** — Ивана Купала  
**garland** [ˈɡɑ:lənd] — гирлянда, венок  
**tradition** [trəˈdɪʃn] — традиция  
**religious** [rɪˈlɪdʒəs] — религиозный  
**play tricks** [triːks] **on** — смеяться над кем-нибудь  
**punishment** [ˈpʌnɪʃmənt] — наказание  
**prove** [pru:v] — доказывать



**Ted:** Hi, friends! How are you?

**Rob:** I am fine.

**Edward:** Me too.

**Ted:** Kate! You are so sad. What is wrong?

**Kate:** It is winter. The days are cold. I don't like this season.

**Ted:** Why? Look! There are many holidays in winter.

**Kate:** Yes, of course. But New Year and Christmas can not be during three months.

**Ted:** And what is your favorite season?

**Kate:** I like summer very much. We don't have so great holidays but it is hot and we must not go to school.

**Rob:** I like summer too. My favorite holiday is Ivan Kupala. I like to jump over the fire. My sister and her friends make the garlands and through them into the river. It is a tradition.

**Edward:** My favourite holidays are in spring. I like Easter and All Fools Day. Easter is a religious holiday. I like play tricks on my friends and relatives and during the 1st of April I can do it without punishment.

**Ted:** Let's play a game. Everybody must tell about his favourite holidays and prove that his or her season is the best.

**Kate:** Well. Let's start!





## 1. Answer the questions and write.

1) What holidays do you know?

2) What is Rob's favourite holiday(s)?

3) What is Edward's favourite holiday(s)?

4) Who likes summer very much?

5) Who likes to jump over the fire on Ivan Kupala?

6) Who plays tricks on his friends on the 1st of April?



## 2. Complete the sentences with the words. Use the text.

I don't \_\_\_\_\_ this season.

New Year and Christmas can not be \_\_\_\_\_ three months.

There are many \_\_\_\_\_ in winter.

I like to \_\_\_\_\_ over the fire.

My sister and her friends \_\_\_\_\_ the garlands.

Easter is a \_\_\_\_\_ holiday.



## 3. Write out the adjectives from the dialogue on page 36.





#### 4. Fill in the gaps with the adjectives. Use the words from the Ex. 3.

This winter is not \_\_\_\_\_. I am so \_\_\_\_\_, because I can not go to play my \_\_\_\_\_ games outdoors: to make snowballs, skate and ski. It is a \_\_\_\_\_ winter.



**carol songs** ['kærəl] — колядка

**guess** [ges] — догадаться

**sender** ['sendər] — отправитель



I am Ted. My favorite season is winter. I like it because we have many holidays: New Year, Christmas and St. Valentine's Day. Our family celebrates New Year and Christmas together. We decorate the New Year tree and our mother prepares a good supper. On Christmas I go to my friends and relatives to sing carol songs. My cousin Alice likes St. Valentine's Day very much. She always makes very nice greeting cards, presents her friends many balloons and flowers. My classmates like to buy or make valentines for their friends or teachers. Very often they write on the valentine "From guess who", and the person must guess the name of the sender. In our school boys and girls make a box with a slit on the top, where they can "post" their valentines. The boy or girl, who gets more valentines than the other children, feels very happy. There is an example of a poem for St. Valentine's Day:

The rose is red, the violet blue,  
Lilies are fair and so are you.





**5. What winter holidays do you know? Use the text.**

---



---



**6. Put the lines of the greeting in the right order and read it.**

- \_\_\_ Divided into two;
- \_\_\_ But the heart I give to you.
- 1 I am like a cabbage
- \_\_\_ The leaves I give to others



**7. Put the right form of the verb in the sentences.**

My cousin Alice \_\_\_\_\_ (to like) St. Valentine's Day very much.

She always \_\_\_\_\_ (to make) very nice greeting cards.

My classmates \_\_\_\_\_ (to like) to buy or make valentines.

The person must \_\_\_\_\_ (to guess) the name of the sender.



**put clock on** — переводить часы вперед

**be angry** ['æŋɡrɪ] **with smb.** — рассердиться на кого-то

**traffic** ['træfɪk] **jam** — пробка (дорожная)



I am Edd. My favourite season is spring. And the best holiday for me is All Fools Day. Once I decided to play tricks on my sister. I put her clock on. She woke up and went to the university earlier. But she was not angry with me. There was a traffic jam and my trick helped her to be in time at the lecture.





- 8. Write what tricks you played on your relatives and classmates on All Fools Day.**

---



---



---



- 9. What do you know about Easter? Agree or disagree with the following statements.**

Easter is not a religious holiday.

**no**

This holiday is dedicated to the Jesus Christ ['dʒi:zəs'kraɪst].

Eggs are special attributes of Easter.

Eggs are only red.

We call Easter cake "paska".

During this day people say to each other "Christ has risen from the dead".



- 10. Answer the questions.**

What are the most favourite holidays in your family?

What do you usually do before it?

Do you cook anything special?

Who cooks traditional dishes in your family?

What kind of weather do you like to have on New Year and Christmas?

Do you paint eggs on Easter?

Do you remember any April Fool's Day jokes?

What poems and songs dedicated (посвященные) to holidays do you know?



# FUNNY TEXTS FOR READING

# 8

## THE BUSINESSMAN



Mr. Black goes to work by train every day and he always walks from the station to his office. It is about one kilometre and he never goes by bus because he enjoys walking fast. It sometimes rains and snows, but then Mr. Black puts his umbrella up, turns the collar of his coat up and walks fast.

There is always a poor man at the side of a narrow street near Mr. Black's office. He has one leg and he sells matches in the street. A box of matches costs 10 dollars. Mr. Black always smiles at the poor man and says "Good morning". Then he gives him 10 dollars and does not take any of his matches because he does not smoke.

One day Mr. Black gives the poor man his 10 dollars and begins walking on, but the man shouts after him, "Sorry, Sir, but the matches cost 15 dollars now."



### 1. Answer the questions.

Who does Mr. Black always meet on his way from the station to his office?

Does Mr. Black always buy matches?

How much does a box of matches cost?

What does the poor man shout after Mr. Black one day?



### 2. Find the antonyms in the text.

buy — sell      take — \_\_\_\_\_      stay — \_\_\_\_\_

never — \_\_\_\_\_      day — \_\_\_\_\_      far from — \_\_\_\_\_

rich — \_\_\_\_\_      wide — \_\_\_\_\_      slowly — \_\_\_\_\_





**3. Fill in the missing words with the help of the text on p. 41.**

Mr. Black goes to work by \_\_\_\_\_ every day. It is about one kilometre and he \_\_\_\_\_ goes by bus because he \_\_\_\_\_ walking fast. It sometimes rains and \_\_\_\_\_ snows, but then Mr. Black puts his umbrella up, turns the \_\_\_\_\_ of his coat up and walks fast.

There is \_\_\_\_\_ a poor man at the side of the \_\_\_\_\_ near Mr. Black's office. He \_\_\_\_\_ matches in the street. A box of \_\_\_\_\_ costs 10 dollars. Mr. Black always says "Good \_\_\_\_\_" and smiles at the poor man. Then he \_\_\_\_\_ him 10 dollars and do not take matches because he does not \_\_\_\_\_.

One day Mr. Black gives the poor \_\_\_\_\_ his 10 dollars and begins walking on, but the man shouts after him? "Sorry, sir, but the matches \_\_\_\_\_ 15 dollars now."



**4. Put the following sentences in the correct order.**

- \_\_\_\_\_ But the poor man shouts, "Sorry, Sir, but the matches cost 15 dollars now."
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Black always gives 10 dollars to the poor man.
- \_\_\_\_\_ He sells matches there every day.
- \_\_\_\_\_ But he never takes any of his matches.
- \_\_\_\_\_ There is always a poor man in the street on his way to the office.
- 1 \_\_\_\_\_ Mr. Black goes to work by train every day.
- \_\_\_\_\_ One day Mr. Black gives the poor man his 10 dollars and begins walking on.



## THE DOG



Jane is very thirsty, so she comes into the cafe. There is an old woman in the cafe. She is sitting at a table near the window. At her feet, under the table, there is a small dog. Jane buys a cup of coffee and a piece of cake. She sits down at the table next to the old woman. The old woman sits very quietly. She looks lonely. Jane wants to talk to the old woman, so she says:

"It is very hot today."

"Yes, but it is cool and nice inside the cafe," answers the old woman.

Jane looks at the little dog and asks,

"Does your dog like people?"

"Oh, yes, my dog is very friendly."

Jane wants to give the dog a piece of her cake, so she says,

"Is he friendly?"

"Oh, he is very friendly".

Jane wants to give the dog a piece of her cake so she asks,

"Does your dog like cakes?"

"Cakes are his favourite food", said the old woman.

Jane is afraid of dogs, so she asks,

"Does your dog bite?"

The old woman laughs and says,

"Oh, no, my dog is very calm and kind. He is even afraid of cats."

Jane takes a small piece of cake from her plate and puts it into the dog's mouth. However the dog doesn't bite the cake but bites Jane's hand. Jane jumps out of her chair and screams in pain. In an angry voice, she shouts at the old woman,

"You said that your dog didn't bite."

The old woman looks at Jane and at the dog and then adds,

"That's not my dog."





**1. Complete the crossword using the sentences from the text.**

Jane is sitting at a table near the \_\_\_\_\_ (5).

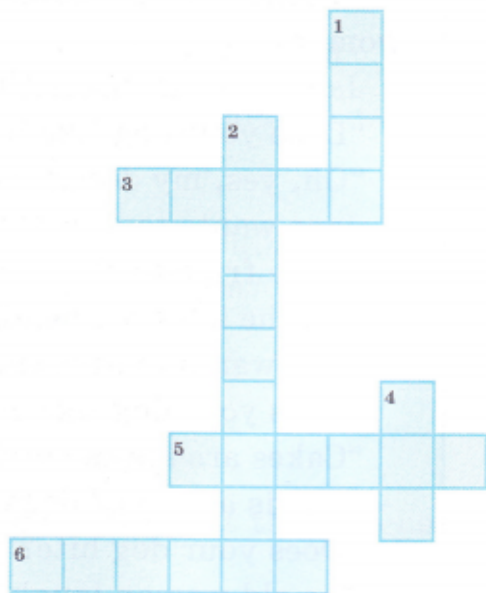
Jane buys a cup of \_\_\_\_\_ (6) and a piece of cake.

Cakes are his \_\_\_\_\_ (2) food.

Jane takes a small piece of \_\_\_\_\_ (1) from her \_\_\_\_\_

(3) and puts it into the dog's mouth.

That's not my \_\_\_\_\_ (4).



**2. Circle the odd words.**

A. lemonade, biscuits, table, water.

B. Dog, crocodile, fox, round.

C. Old, hand, hot, small.

D. Bite, like, go, food.





## 3. Complete the sentences, using the words *bite*, *cool*, *favourite*, *cake*, *old*, *table*, *woman*.

1. There is an old \_\_\_\_\_ in the cafe.
2. Jane sits down at the \_\_\_\_\_ next to the \_\_\_\_\_ woman.
3. It is \_\_\_\_\_ inside the cafe.
4. Jane wants to give a dog a piece of her \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Cakes are dog's \_\_\_\_\_ food.
6. Jane thinks that the dog doesn't \_\_\_\_\_.



## 4. Make the following sentences negative.

Dogs like cakes.

Jane buys a cup of coffee and a piece of cake.

There is a dog at the old woman's feet.

Jane is afraid of dogs.

That is my dog.



## THE ENGLISH LESSON



Jack was sitting in his English lesson. It was a hot afternoon and he was feeling sleepy. It was a grammar lesson and Jack was also bored. He hated grammar. He wanted to leave school and work. He wanted to be a gardener. Jack loved flowers and trees. He looked out of the window. He looked at the trees and flowers. Then he started a day-dreaming.

In ten minutes the teacher stopped talking. She asked the students to do the grammar exercise from the book. The students took out their exercise books and their pens and started writing. The teacher looked at Jack. She saw that he wasn't writing, so she said,

"Why aren't you writing, Jack?"

Jack thought for several seconds and said,

"Sorry?"

"Wake up, Jack!" the teacher said. "Why aren't you writing?"

Jack replied "I am not have a pencil."

The teacher looked at Jack and said,

"You am not have a pencil? You mean. I don't have a pencil."

Jack didn't understand the English teacher so he said,

"Sorry, Miss."

The teacher said in an angry voice,

"I don't have a pencil. You don't have a pencil. He doesn't have a pencil. She doesn't have a pencil. We don't have pencils. They don't have pencils. Now, Jack. Do you understand? "

Jack looked at the teacher for a moment and then he said,

"Wow! What happened to all pencils, Miss?"



**1. Write out the words on the topic "School".**

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## 2. Make the following sentences interrogative.

I have a pencil.

He has pens.

Students write in their exercise books.



## 3. Complete the sentences, using the words: *writing, teacher, what, grammar, pencil.*

1. Jack hated \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Why aren't you \_\_\_\_\_, Jack?
3. I don't have a \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Jack didn't understand the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ happened to all pencils, Miss?



## 4. Circle the word on the topic "School".

book                      coffee                      pencil                      day-dreaming  
                                  monkey                      teacher                      students  
 window                      tree                      voice                      English



## 5. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Simple Tense.

1. The teacher (to look) \_\_\_\_\_ at Jack.
2. Jack (not understand) \_\_\_\_\_ English.
3. He (not write) \_\_\_\_\_ in his exercise book.
4. She (to ask) \_\_\_\_\_ the students to do the grammar exercise from the book.
5. The students (to take out) \_\_\_\_\_ their exercise books and (to start) \_\_\_\_\_ writing.



# CONTENTS

## About Myself and My Family

6

## Ted Is at Home Today

9

## My Favourite Room

12

## I Am Handsome, Aren't I?

17

## Knowledge Is Power

24

## Every Profession Is Important!

30

## Happy Holidays

36

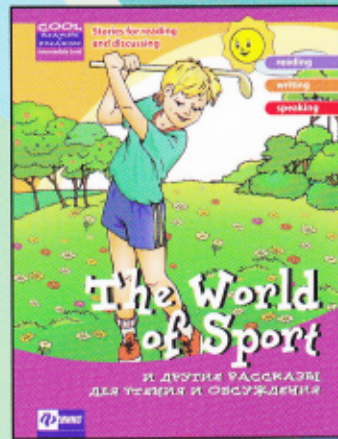
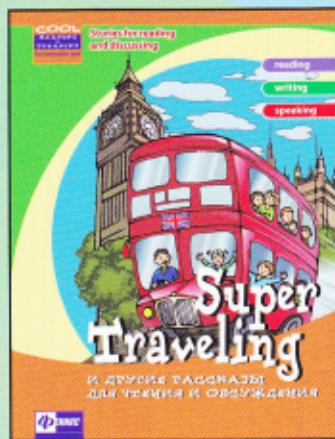
## Funny Texts for Reading

41





## Stories for reading and discussing



Новые книги серии «Cool Reading» представляют собой обучающие пособия, составленные с учетом учебных планов. Представленный материал подобран в соответствии с действующей программой по иностранному языку для общеобразовательной школы.

Серия «Cool Reading» состоит из четырех книг разных уровней сложности. Каждая книга содержит разнообразные тексты для чтения, что позволяет охватить необходимый лексико-грамматический минимум. Предлагаемые после каждого текста письменные упражнения, устные задания и ролевые ситуации помогут учащимся запоминать новую лексику легко, быстро и с большим интересом.

Тематически тексты охватывают все аспекты жизни современного ребенка, что дает возможность изучать английский язык, обогащая одновременно мировоззрение.